

Executive Summary: Health Impact Review of HB 1671

Increasing Access to Opioid Antagonists to Prevent Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths

Evidence indicates that HB 1671 has potential to increase the number of opioid antagonist rescue kits that are distributed and administered and in turn decrease health complications and deaths from opioid overdose and decrease health disparities.

BILL INFORMATION

Sponsors: Representatives Walkinshaw, Griffey, Cody, Smith, Peterson, Magendanz, Riccelli, Stanford, Appleton, Robinson, Tharinger, Jinkins

Summary of Bill:

- Authorizes practitioners to prescribe, distribute, and deliver opioid antagonists directly, through standing order, or collaborative drug therapy agreement to first responders, pharmacists, and other entities or individuals at risk of experiencing or witnessing an opioid-related overdose.

HEALTH IMPACT REVIEW

Summary of Findings:

This health impact review found the following evidence regarding the provisions in HB 1671:

- Strong evidence that allowing practitioners to prescribe, distribute, and deliver opioid antagonists directly, through standing order, or collaborative drug therapy agreement to first responders, pharmacists, and other individuals or entities will likely result in opioid antagonists being more frequently distributed and administered.
- Very strong evidence that opioid antagonists being more frequently distributed and administered will likely decrease health complications and deaths from opioid overdose.
- A fair amount of evidence that decreased health complications and deaths from opioid overdose will likely decrease health disparities.

FULL REVIEW

For review methods, logic model, strength-of-evidence analyses, and citations of empirical evidence refer to the full health impact review:

<http://sboh.wa.gov/Portals/7/Doc/HealthImpactReviews/HIR-2015-02-HB1671.pdf>

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